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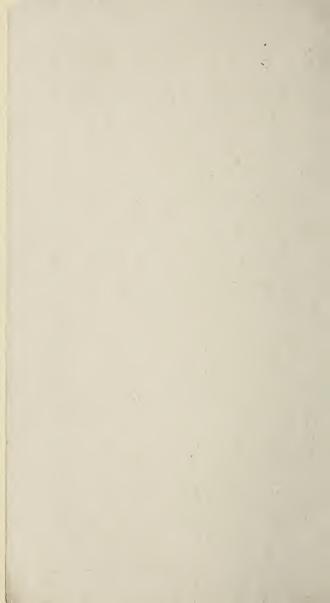
CARYA OLIVAE FORMIS

If you do not know what that is, crack it and you will find that it is a

PECAN



HARTWELL NURSERIES
S. W. PEEK, Proprietor
HARTWELL, GA.



THE PECAN

It has in many instances and over a wide area been practically demonstrated that pe-

can-growing is a paying investment.

"Among the many plants which have served useful and ornamental purposes and which hold the greatest promise in wide adaptation, permanent endurance, opulent income, stately beauty, and a crowning feast of health and pleasure, there are none to compare with the choice commercial varieties of the pecan."

The pecan of the South now rivals and will soon surpass the walnut of the West

in commercial importance.

It was only a few years ago that nurserymen began to propagate the pecan by

budding and grafting.

Since that time the growth of the pecan industry has been remarkable, and it is now engaging the attention of capitalists and investors all over the South.

A few years ago pecan-growing was merely a hobby with a few persons, but it has now become a wide-spread and profitable industry. In fact, the growing of the improved varieties of pecans has become one of the South's most important agricultural pursuits.

Pecan growing as an investment offers great attractions and has many advantages.

The orchard when planted is expected to last many years with annually increasing crops at profitable prices. The ground between the rows can be cultivated in cotton, potatoes, and other low-growing hoed crops

till the trees come into profitable bearing. Pecan-growing for pleasure and home use has become very popular while for profit it

has become a great industry.

In this industry a safe and profitable investment is now offered to the Southern farmer for a large amount of his surplus money.

There is much yet to be learned about pecan-growing, but enough has already been learned to make it certain that intelligent effort in the industry will be amply rewarded. One of the best posted men in pecan business says that to the person who is willing to exercise care in the selection and setting of trees, who will give them proper cultural attention, and who is willing to wait a few years for results, there is no more profitable investment than a grove of pecans. "When the wheat and corn fields of the West cease to be profitable, when there is no longer a demand for the fleecy staple of the South, and when the spindles of our factories lie idle because there is no need for their products, then, and not until then, need the pecan growers fear for their industry."

The South has a practical monopoly in pecan-growing and has the world as a market. As the demand for the nut is now greater than ever before and is increasing more rapidly than production, the prospects for commercial pecan-growing are very

bright.

It is true beyond question that the demand for pecans of the best quality is practically unlimited, but the market requires nuts of the larger grades, combining size, thinness of shell, agreeable flavor and easy cracking qualities. To get nuts of this character it is necessary to plant budded or grafted trees of such varieties as are recommended by reliable nurserymen.

The pecan succeeds all over the South

and in several states farther north and west, but the best nuts and the most profitable orchards are found in the Cotton Belt.

While the tree thrives admirably in moist alluvial soils, growers in Georgia and other Southern states are having great success on light, sandy soils, such as produce the long-leaf pine.

In fact, the pecan is one of the most cosmopolitan of trees as regards its adaptability to various soils and climates.

The pecan tree now ranks first in the quality and value of its product. Nothing that costs so little will add so much in attractiveness and actual market value to the home as a few dozen choice pecan trees.

Why plant poplars or maples as shades when the pecan is so useful and so orna-

mental?

Its stately appearance and graceful form, its long swaying branches and its beautiful foliage give it an attractiveness rarely found. It is truly an aristocrat among trees.

In addition to their beauty and utility nut trees about the home are wonderfully dear to the children. It has been well said that if there were less poplars and mulberries and more pecans about the farm homes, there would be more farm-bred boys and girls in the country.

Throughout the pecan belt there are individual trees that are worth more than five hundred dollars each, based on an 8 per cent. dividend on that amount.

The great expansion of the pecan industry during the last few years is due largely to the results obtained from these trees growing under good conditions.

Learn the lesson here:

Care or neglect means success or failure. The same energy and intelligence that are required for success in other enterprises are necessary to success in pecan-growing—that much and no more.

The pecan offers a safe and profitable investment to any one who will meet the re-

quirements.

It is true that the pecan tree will, under the most unfavorable conditions, live, grow and bear, but to obtain satisfactory results, the kind of trees that are planted, the manner in which they are planted and the after treatment must all be carefully looked after.

To get the pecan orchard into profitable bearing in a reasonable time it is necessary to keep the trees growing vigorously from

the start.

Plant properly, then fertilize and cultivate like you would a prize acre of corn or cotton.

One of nature's choicest products, the pecan contains more nutriment to the pound than any other known food.

It is impossible for persons who have never eaten any of the improved Southern pecans to realize the difference between them and the little wild nuts sold in our markets at 10 to 15 cents a pound.

The American people have always been great meat eaters, but they are now beginning to learn the importance of a change of diet from the standpoint of both health and

economy.

This is where the pecan comes in so well. It has already become an important article of diet, and as we learn more of the necessity for hygienic living its use as food will be limited only by its production.

In a system of diversified farming pecangrowing fills a very important place.

It dovetails admirably with general farm

work.

On account of its remarkable tap root development, the pecan succeeds on land that would not be very desirable for farming purposes, and it continues to thrive in

PRICES ON PECAN TREES

The Famous Stewart and Schley Large Paper Shell Variety.

From 2 to 3 Ft. .50 Each

From 3 to 4 Ft. .75 Each

From 4 to 5 Ft. 1.00 Each

From 5 to 6 Ft. 1.25 Each

From 6 to 7 Ft. 1.50 Each

F. O. B. Hartwell.

These are very productive and grow the finest variety of Pecans.

HARTWELL NURSERIES,

HARTWELL, GA.

"Pecan Trees Only."



seasons of protracted drouth when other

trees are withering and dying.

Pecans usually begin to bear in from three to five years after planting, and in a few more years they come into profitable bearing; but the long life of the trees justifies the planter in expecting succeeding generations to reap the reward of his thoughtfulness.

There are now many varieties of pecans in cultivation, and new sorts are introduced every year; but the safest plan for the commercial grower is to plant very sparingly of the kinds that have not been thoroughly tested. Up to this time only a few have been found that measure up to the requirements.

Do not be deceived by the term "papershell." It is a misnomer, having been applied indiscriminately to all kinds of pecans. There is not any certain variety known as "Paper-shell."

Plant the standard sorts, such as Stuart and Schley and you will get thin shell and

the other desirable qualities as well.

My stock consists principally of the three leading varieties—Stuart, Schley and Van Deman, but I can furnish in limited quantity, Delmas, Money Maker, Success, and Frotscher.

PRICES OF BUDDED TREES ON ROOTS NOT LESS THAN 3 YEARS OLD.

'I propagate exclusively by budding as the experience of most orchardists is that a budded pecan tree is better than a grafted one.)

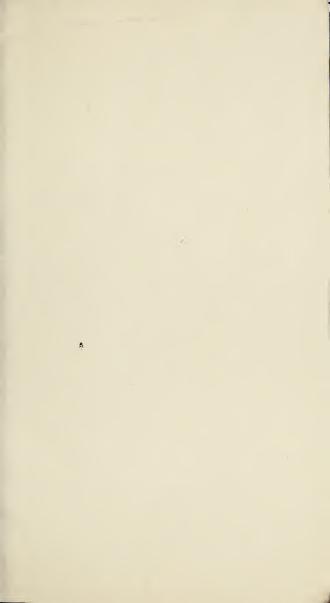
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3	to	4	feet	.50	4.50	40.00
4	to	5	feet	.60	5.50	50.00
5	to	6	feet	.85	7.50	60.00

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1918-19

